TECHNICAL MANUAL No. 5-814-3 AIR FORCE MANUAL AFM 88-11, Volume 3 HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
AND THE AIR FORCE
Washington, DC, 31 August 1988

## **DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

		Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER 1.	GENERAL Purpose Scope References Objectives Special design considerations	1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5	1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1
CHAPTER 2.	SITE SELECTION Location Space requirements Access	2-1 2-2 2-3	2-1 2-1 2-1
CHAPTER 3.	TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS General considerations Preliminary treatment Primary treatment Secondary treatment Advanced wastewater treatment Evaluation of wastewater treatment Processes	3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4 3-5	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-3
CHAPTER 4.	BASIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS General Design population Estimating future service demand Volume of wastewater Population equivalents Capacity factor Wastewater characteristics	4-1 4-2 4-3 4-4 4-5 4-6 4-7	4-1 4-1 4-2 4-2 4-4 4-4 4-5
CHAPTER 5.	SELECTION OF TREATMENT PROCESSES Regulatory requirements	5-1 5-2 5-3	5-1 5-1 5-1

<sup>\*</sup> This manual supersedes TM 5-814-3/AFM 88-11, Volume 3, dated November 1978

		Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER 6.	SMALL FLOW TREATMENT SYSTEMS		
	General considerations	6-1	6-1
	Septic tanks	6-2	6-1
	Waterless toilets	6-3	6-7
	Filtration/re-use systems	6-4	6-8
	Mound systems	6-5	6-10
	Imhoff tanks	6-6	6-16
	Package treatment plants	6-7	6-18
CHAPTER 7.	TYPICAL MILITARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYST	EMS	
	Typical systems	7-1	7-1
	Trickling filter process	7-2	7-1
	Activated sludge process	7-3	7-3
	Stabilization pond process	7-4	7-5
	Advanced westewater treatment process	7- <del>4</del> 7-5	7-5
	Advanced wastewater treatment process		
	Small installations	7-6	7-5
CHAPTER 8.	UPGRADING EXISTING TREATMENT FACILITIES	0.1	0.1
	General	8-1	8-1
	sedimentation facilities	8-2	8-1
	Techniques for upgrading existing trickling filter plants	0.2	0.2
	Techniques for upgrading conventional	8-3	8-2
	activated sludge plants	8-4	8-6
	Techniques for upgrading	2	0.4
	waste treatment ponds	8-5	8-6
CHAPTER 9.	CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT PL AND GENERAL PLANT LAYOUT	ANTS	
	Types of plants	9-1	9-1
	Elements of advanced wastewater treatment	9-2	9-1
	Plan site preparation	9-3	9-2
	Dlant layout	9-4	9-2
	Plant layout		
	Plant hydraulics	9-5	9-3
	Plant auxiliary facilities	9-6	9-3
CHAPTER 10.	PRELIMINARY TREATMENT		
	General considerations	10-1	10-1
	Bar screens	10-2	10-1
	Comminuting devices	10-3	10-5
	Grit chambers	10-4	10-8
	Dissolved air flotation	10-5	10-10
	Wastewater flocculation	10-6	10-10
		- 3 0	-0 -0

		Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER 11.	PRIMARY TREATMENT Function Primary sedimentation Sedimentation design features Chemical precipitation Imhoff tanks Sludge charactertistics	11-1 11-2 11-3 11-4 11-5 11-6	11-1 11-1 11-4 11-8 11-10 11-10
CHAPTER 12.	TRICKLING FILTER PLANTS General considerations	12-1 12-2 12-3 12-4 12-5	12-1 12-1 12-7 12-8 12-8
CHAPTER 13.	ACTIVATED SLUDGE PLANTS General considerations	13-1 13-2 13-3	13-1 13-1 13-5
CHAPTER 14.	WASTE TREATMENT PONDS Background	14-1 14-2 14-3 14-4	14-1 14-1 14-3 14-5
CHAPTER 15.	ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT Sequence of processes Polishing ponds Post-aeration Microstraining Filtration Activated carbon adsorption Phosphorous removal Land application systems Nitrification Denitrification Three-stage biological systems Anaerobic contact process	15-1 15-2 15-3 15-4 15-5 15-6 15-7 15-8 15-9 15-10 15-11	15-1 15-4 15-4 15-8 15-9 15-11 15-17 15-19 15-23 15-24 15-26
CHAPTER 16.	SLUDGE HANDLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL General considerations Sludge pumping Sludge thickening Sludge conditioning Sludge dewatering Sludge digestion Sludge storage	16-1 16-2 16-3 16-4 16-5 16-6 16-7	16-1 16-1 16-3 16-3 16-4 16-22 16-26

		Paragraph	Page
	DISINFECTION General considerations Chlorination Chlorine feeding equipment Dechlorination Ozonation	17-1 17-2 17-3 17-4 17-5	17-1 17-1 17-2 17-4 17-5
	FLOW MEASUREMENT, SAMPLING AND PROCESS CON General considerations	TROL 18-1 18-2 18-3 18-4 18-5	18-1 18-1 18-7 18-8 18-8
	OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, DESIGN, AND SAFETY General	19-1 19-2 19-3	19-1 19-1 19-2
APPENDIX B. APPENDIX C. APPENDIX D. APPENDIX E. APPENDIX F. BIBLIOGRAPH GLOSSARY	REFERENCES SOLUBILITY OF OXYGEN IN FRESH WATER SAMPLE PROBLEMS SEWAGE TREATMENT IN HOT CLIMATES SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR COLD CLIMATES LABORATORY FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT Y		ary 1
	LIST OF FIGURES		

Figure	4-1.	Infiltration allowances.
_	6-1.	Typical two-compartm

- nent septic tank.
- 6-2. Subsurface absorbtion system.
- 6-3. Seepage pit cross-section.
- 6-4. Percolation testing.
- 6-5. Absorbtion area requirements.
- 6-6. Filtration and re-use systems.
- 6-7. Mound system trenches.
- 6-8. Mound systems beds.
- 6-9. Typical Imhoff tank.
- 6-10. Two-compartment Imhoff tank.
- 7-1. Typical trickling filter process treatment train.
- 7-2. Activated sludge process treatment train using a closed-loop reactor.
- 7-3. Stabilization pond treatment train.
- 7-4. Process treatment trains applicable to small military installations.
- 10-1. Standard, mechanically cleaned bar screen.
- 10-2. Estimate of screenings collected on bar screens.

### LIST OF FIGURES (cont'd)

## Figure 10-3. Plan and cross-sectional views of a comminutor installation.

- 10-4. Typical comminutor performance.
- 10-5. Power required for flocculation.
- 11-1. Effective surface area adjustments for inlet-outlet losses in rectangular clarifiers, L:W=4.
- 11-2. Effective surface area adjustments for inlet-outlet losses in circular clarifiers.
- 11-3. Typical rectangular primary sedimentation tank.
- 11-4. Typical circular primary sedimentation tank.
- 12-1. Common flow diagrams for trickling filter plants.
- 12-2. Trickling filter sectional view.
- 13-1. Conventional plug flow activated sludge flow diagram.
- 13-2. Step-aeration flow diagram.
- 13-3. Contact stabilization flow diagram.
- 13-4. Completely-mixed process flow diagram.
- 13-5. Closed-loop reactor treatment system.
- 13-6. Horizontal shaft aerator.
- 13-7. Aerators.
- 15-1. Advanced wastewater treatment schemes.
- 15-2. Feedwater alkalinity versus lime dose.
- 15-3. Separate-stage nitrification.
- 15-4. Nitrification tank loadings.
- 15-5. Three-stage denitrification.
- 16-1. Three basic stages of a belt filter press.
- 16-2. Plan and section of typical sludge drying bed.
- 16-3. Rotary vacuum filter system.
- 16-4. Basket centrifuge in sludge feed and sludge plowing cycles.
- 16-5. Continuous countercurrent solid bowl centrifuge.
- 16-6. Continuous concurrent solid bowl centrifuge.
- 16-7. Cross-section of plate filter press.
- C-1. Grit chamber velocity control devices.
- C-2. Rotor aerator oxygenation capacity.
- C-3. Rotor aerator power requirements.
- C-4. Closed-loop reactor channel sizing.
- C-5. Ammonia nitrification conditions.
- C-6. Nitrification temperature corrections.
- C-7. Nitrification pH corrections.
- C-8. Nitrification efficiency versus pH.
- C-9. Mound design on sloped ground.
- C-10. Pump selection curves.

### LIST OF TABLES

### Table 3-1. Information on materials which inhibit biological treatment processes.

- 3-2. Evaluation of wastewater treatment processes.
- 3-3. Approximate performance data for various wastewater treatment processes.
- 3-4. Operational characteristics of various treatment processes.
- 4-1. Capacity factors.
- 4-2. Per capita sewage flows.
- 4-3. Sewage characteristics.
- 6-1. Soil and site factors that restrict mound systems.

## LIST OF TABLES (cont'd)

- Table 6-2. Correction factors for mounds on sloping sites.
  - 6-3. Percolation rates and design loading rates.
  - 8-1. Trickling filter plant upgrading techniques.
  - 8-2. Activated sludge plant upgrading techniques.
  - 9-1. Head allowances.
  - 10-1. Efficiencies of bar spacing.
  - 10-2. Flocculation tank design factors.
  - 11-1. Surface loading rates for primary settling tanks.
  - 11-2. Settling tank depths.
  - 11-3. Clarifier design overflow rates.
  - 11-4. Typical characteristics of domestic sewage sludge.
  - 12-1. Design data and information for trickling filter processes.
  - 12-2. Design recirculation rates for high-rate filters.
  - 12-3. Surface loading rates for secondary sedimentation tanks.
  - 12-4. Miscellaneous filter component design criteria.
  - 13-1. Closed-loop reactor design criteria.
  - 14-1. Wastewater treatment pond classifications.
  - 15-1. Typical application data for advanced wastewater treatment operations and processes.
  - 15-2. Performance parameters of microstrainers.
  - 15-3. Typical microscreen power and space requirements.
  - 15-4. Typical multi-media designs.
  - 15-5. Performance parameters for multi-media filtration.
  - 15-6. Mineral to phosphorous ratios for given removal efficiencies.
  - 15-7. Typical performance parameters for fixed growth denitrification.
  - 16-1. Mass loadings for designing thickeners.
  - 16-2. Air flotation parameters.
  - 16-3. Dosage of chemicals for various types of sludges.
  - 16-4. Advantages and disadvantages of belt filter presses.
  - 16-5. Common design shortcomings of belt filter press installations.
  - 16-6. Area required for sludge drying beds.
  - 16-7. Advantages and disadvantages of solid bowl decanter centrifuges.
  - 16-10. Common design shortcomings of solid bowl decanter centrifuge installations.
  - 16-11. Advantages and disadvantages of filter presses.
  - 16-12. Common design shortcomings of filter presses.
  - 16-13. Aerobic digestion design parameters using air.
  - 16-14. Standard-rate anaerobic digester capacity design criteria.
  - 16-15. High-rate anaerobic digester capacity design criteria.
  - 17-1. Typical chlorine dosages required for sewage disinfection.
  - 17-2. Chemical quantities required for dechlorination.
  - 18-1. Measurement devices.
  - C-1. Values of x/b for various values of y/d.
  - C-2. Table of discharge rates for Parshall flumes.
  - C-3. Parshall flume velocities.
  - C-4. Summary of closed-loop reactor design.
  - C-5. Allowable lateral lengths.